REMARKS

The Office Action of April 1, 2009, has been carefully studied. Claims 1-3 and 6-11 currently appear in this application. These claims define novel and unobvious subject matter under Sections 102 and 103 of 35 U.S.C., and therefore should be allowed. Applicant respectfully requests favorable reconsideration and formal allowance of the claims.

Claim Amendments

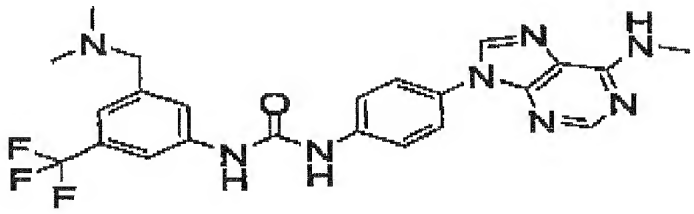
The claims have been amended to restrict the definition of substituents of V and cancelled -CH=NORe from the defining ion of R3 and R4.

Claim 1 has been amended to correct the incorrect definition of W, which was inadvertently recited as ;NraRb, -N=C(-Rc)NRaRb, -N(-Ra)C(=O)NRa'Rb' or -N(-Ra)C(=O)ORd, in which the last substituent should be -N(-Ra)C(=O)Rc.

Election/Restrictions

It is noted with appreciation that the requirement for election of a species has been withdrawn in order to ensure that the claims cover the elected Group I, claim 1 has been amended.

In the amendment filed August 25, 2008, there was an inadvertent error in election of species. The correct chemical structure is the compound of Example 152, not Compound 152. The compound of Example 152 is described on pages 229-230 of the specification as filed. The correct structure is as follows:



Rejections under 35 U.S.C. 112

Claims 1-3 and 6-11 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, first paragraph, because the specification is said to be enabling for some of the compounds encompassed by the claims, but is said not to reasonably provide enablement for all of the compounds encompassed by the claims. The Examiner notes that the specification enables compounds wherein R3 and R4 are independently selected from a hydrogen atom, a halogen atom, -NRfRg, -CONRfRg, a C1-C6 alkyl group, C1-C6 alkoxy group, and -T-(CH2)k-V.

This rejection is respectfully traversed.

Claim 1, the independent claim, has been amended to restrict the definition of R4, R4 and the optional substituent of V. Namely, the substituent optionally existing on V, wherein V is a 5- to 6-membered heterocyclic group, has been defined as -NRxRy, -C(=O)Rz, 0ORz and a C_1-C_6 alkyl group. These groups are respectively supported by the following examples in the specification as filed:

-NRxRy: Example 222

-C(=O)Rz: Examples 246 to 248

-Orz: Example 222

C_1-C_6 alkyl: Examples 147 to 150, 234, 236, 243 , etc.

In addition, the definitions of R^3 and R^4 have been amended to delete -CH-NORe.

Regarding W, a group that may be substituted with one or more Y^3 has been deleted from the de definition of W by the amendment filed January 12, 2009. That is, the current definition of W is: -NraRb, -N=C(-Rc)NRaRb, -N(-Ra)(C(=O)NRa'Rb' or -N(-Ra)C(=O)Rc.

Art Rejections

Claims 1 and 7-11 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Crillo et al., WO 2003/032989 in view of Miller et al., WO 99/32436. Crillo is said to disclose substituted 1-phenyl-3-naphthylurea compounds that are anti-inflammatory agents (for example, the second compound listed on page 36). Crillo states at page 1, lines 17-20, "The compounds of the invention inhibit production of cytokines involved in the inflammatory process and are thus useful for treating diseases and pathological conditions involving inflammation such as chronic inflammatory disease." At page 11, lines 20-25, Crillo states, "It is therefore an object of the invention to provide compounds which inhibit the release of inflammatory cytokines such as interleukin-1 and tumor necrosis factor. It is a further object of the invention to provide methods for treating diseases and pathological conditions involving inflammation such as chronic inflammatory disease, using the novel compounds of the invention."

The compounds claimed in the subject application, however, have Raf inhibitory activity. This is described at paragraph 15, "As the results of strenuously developing heteroarylphenyl urea derivatives having excellent Raf and angio-genesis inhibition effects by the present inventors, it has-been found that derivatives having a specified structure not only exhibit excelling both inhibition actions but also excel in

solubility in water and show high and stable oral bioavailability and are useful as preventing or therapeutics agents (in particular, therapeutic agents) excellent in safety for proliferative diseases..."

Miller discloses compounds for inhibiting Raf kinase, stating, "The present invention provides compounds which are inhibitors of the enzyme Raf kinase." (Page 2, lines 6-7).

It is clear that the pharmacologic al effects of the Crillo compounds are quite different from those of the Miller compounds. Because of these pharmacological differences, there is no reason for one skilled in the art t the priority date to combine Crillo with Miller. Namely, it is very clear that one skilled in the art would **not** refer to anti-inflammatory compounds when seeking to produce compounds having Raf inhibitory activity. That is, because the Crillo compounds have such different pharmacological activity from the Miler compounds, one skilled in the art would not expect that substituting the phenyl of Miller for the naphthyl of Crillo and expect that the compounds would have Raf kinase inhibitory activity, since the Crillo compounds are anti-inflammatories. There is absolutely nothing in either Crillo or Miller that would lead one skilled in the art to make this substitution,, s the compounds in Crillo and Miller have different pharmacological properties.

Claims 2, 3 and 6 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Crillo in view of Miller and further in view of Curtin et al., *Bioorg. Med. Chem. Lett.* **14**:4505-4509, 2004.

This rejection is respectfully traversed.

First of all, the combination of Crillo in view of Miller does not suggest any of the herein claimed compounds because of the different pharmacological activates of

compounds having a naphthyl ring rather than a phenyl ring. Moreover, the priority date of the present application is February 23, 2004. The first page of Curtin indicates that the document became available online July 6, 2004. Accordingly, even if Miller and Crillo were sufficient to prevent patentability of any of the present claims, Curtin would not be a reference.

In view of the above, it is respectfully submitted that the claims are now in condition for allowance, and favorable action thereon is earnestly solicited.

Respectfully submitted,

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